

THE DAILY COMMONWEALTH.

VOL. 3.

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 4, 1847.

NO. 3.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY
A. G. Hodges, Tho. J. Todd, John W. Prout & John W. Finnell,
UNDER THE FIRM OF
A. G. HODGES & CO.

J. W. FINNELL, EDITOR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

For the "DAILY COMMONWEALTH," during the Session of the Legislature, \$1 in advance.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH," printed on a large mammoth sheet, will be furnished to subscribers at \$2, in advance, for one year, or for insertion of the number.
The "WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH" will be furnished to subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, for 50 cents in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For 10 lines or less per insertion, which are Daily Subscribers during the Session of the Legislature, \$1.00
And for each additional 10 lines, to Daily Session Subscribers, 1.00
For 10 lines, for a single insertion, .50
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, after the first 10 lines, 10c per line.
For any number of lines over 10 and not exceeding 20, first insertion, .80
And for each insertion of the same advertisement, over 10 and not exceeding 20 lines, 10c per line.
All longer advertisements will be inserted on liberal terms.

General Advertisements.

JAMES M. DOTY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
GLASGOW, KENTUCKY,

WILL give his prompt attention to all business committed to him, in the counties of Barren, Green, Hart, Edmonson, Warren, Christian, and Adair, and will attend especially to the collection of claims in those counties.
January 20, 1846—693-v1

LAW NOTICE.

FRANKLIN BALLINGER, Esq., of Barberville, Kentucky, is now engaged in the practice of law in Barberville, Kentucky. He will attend to any business in the line of his profession which may be referred to his care in Mercer or any of the adjoining counties, or in the Federal Court, General Court, or Court of Appeals, which sit in Frankfort.

February 17, 1846—697-by

LAW NOTICE.

FITCH MUNGER, Attorney at Law, Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky.
WILL attend to all business entrusted to him in the county of Nicholas and surrounding counties.
Refer to N. L. FINNELL, Covington, Ky.
JOHN B. McLVAYNE, Maysville, Ky.
JOHN W. FINNELL, Frankfort.
Carlisle, S. 1846—726-tf

WILLIAM SAMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, BURKSVILLE, KENTUCKY.

WILL practice in the Courts held in Cumberland and the adjoining counties.
March 17, 1846—701

MANSION HOUSE,

CORNER OF Main and St. Clair Streets, Frankfort, Ky.
A. J. WEST, late of Cincinnati, and Mrs. E. P. GRIMES, of the Olympic Springs, respectively announce to their friends and the public generally, that they have taken this large and comfortable house, situated on a prominent eminence, in the best interests in the best manner. The house is elegantly situated, being about equidistant from the Steamboat Landing and the Capitol grounds; is now undergoing a thorough refitting and repainting, in such a style as will make it rank among the very best buildings in the city.

The proprietors will endeavor, in all things, to promote the comfort and convenience of those who may honor them with a visit; and hope that their long experience in the business will enable them to merit a liberal and just reward.

The house is well adapted for a Hotel; the rooms are large and comfortable; the family rooms in the private apartment are unsurpassed, in neatness and comfort by any house in the State. Guests and their baggage are taken to, and from the Railroad depot and Steamboat Landing in coaches, and from this house, daily.

A. J. WEST.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 8, 1846—739-tf
E. P. GRIMES.
Yeoman, Louisville Journal, Licking Valley Register, Mayville Eagle, and Lexington Observer & Reporter, copy to amount of \$5 each, and charge W. & G.—send a copy of paper to West regularly.

WEISIGER HOUSE,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
THOMAS S. THEOBALD hereby informs the numerous patrons of this old and celebrated House, his friends and the public generally, that he has sold his interest in the property to Mr. and Mrs. PLINY FREEMAN, who have now sole proprietorship, bugs, furniture, ground and stables, and become sole proprietors, the establishment will be kept up in a state of the utmost efficiency. No effort will be remitted to make the Weisiger House one of the best Hotels in the Union, special attention and supervision will be given to every detail, so as to insure the accommodation, comfort and enjoyment of patrons. The Table, the Chambers, the Beds, the Bar, the Parlors, the Pleasure Grounds, will all be abundantly provided and arranged with the view to the entire satisfaction of travelers, passengers, visitors, both summer and winter, and summer. Strict attention will at all times be given to Stage, Steamboat and Railroad passengers, in facilitating their arrival and departure, having abundant advantages in this respect.

The name of the Weisiger House as a summer shade for some families is submitted for their consideration. The beautiful and picturesque scenery around Frankfort, uniting as this place does, every real enjoyment of a large city with the pleasant seclusion of a rural retreat, command it strongly to our minds.

In short, the long established high character of the House, will be, to say the least, fully sustained.

December 9, 1845—687-tf

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT,

LEXINGTON HILL.
THE subscriber still continues to keep the above named House, for the accommodation of travellers, on reasonable terms. Thankful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to have many more.

He likewise, a well selected assortment of FAMILY GROCERIES, (which he intends to keep up,) which he will sell low for cash or in exchange for country produce.

Nov. 25, 1845—685-tf
JAMES PAGE.

DENTAL SURGERY.

DR. WILLIAM H. DAVIS.
Resident Dentist, Frankfort, Kentucky.

TEETH from ONE to A FULL SET, inserted in a superior T style, with or without ARTIFICIAL GUMS, and warranted to answer the purposes of mastication.

Every operation in DENTAL SURGERY performed in a careful and satisfactory manner.

Reference is made to the following gentlemen, viz.: H. R. P. Letcher, John W. Russell, Esq.
J. H. Hanna, Esq. O. G. Cox, Esq.
H. L. Bodley, Esq. Col. E. H. Taylor,
C. N. Morehead, Esq. Dr. C. G. Pythian.
Dr. E. H. Watson.

Charges moderate. Office at the corner of Main and Ann streets, over Dr. Crutcher's Drug Store.

December 29, 1846—742-tf

HOUSE AND LOTS FOR SALE.

DESIRING to take a residence more retired, I will sell, if early application be made, my house and lots in Frankfort, on Ann and Mero streets. The buildings are in excellent order and embrace superior conveniences for a town residence. The several roads leading to the south end of its size, in the Western country, commanding in every production, capital and climate, necessary to the comfort and luxury of a family. The collection of fruit and ornamental trees, grapes, shrubbery, flowers, &c., &c., exceedingly choice in every department, among which are, near the house, a fine lawn and garden.

Besides the lot of 100 feet front on Ann, attached to the house, there are three elegant lots, two of 50 and one of 40 feet front on Ann, 200 feet deep in a alley, the latter fronting 200 feet on Mero. I will sell in parcels, or the whole together. Terms, liberal and kind, with application. THO. B. STEVENSON.

April 21, 1846—706-tf

CEMETERY LOTS.

PERSONS desirous to procure lots in the New Cemetery, can do so by calling on E. H. Taylor, Treasurer. Those persons who have already purchased, will please call on him at the Bank, pay the first instalment, and execute their notes for the two last instalments.

Frankfort, Nov. 4, 1845—682-tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to me by note or account, are requested and authorized to collect and receive from me, M. R. STEALEY.

All interested in the foregoing notice are requested call at once and settle and pay up.—The same being true.

W. T. HERDON.

General Advertisements.

INSURANCE.
THE LEXINGTON FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.

CHARTERED IN 1836.

CAPITAL---\$300,000!

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise, &c. against loss or damage by fire, in town or country. Steam and Keel boats, and their cargoes, against the damages of river navigation.

The lives of Slaves are also insured by this Company. R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 8, 1846—726-tf

INSURANCE.
THE KENTUCKY AND LOUISVILLE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture and Merchandise against loss or damage by fire, in Town or Country.

R. H. CRITTENDEN, Agent.

Office at Dr. Watson's shop, near the Bridge

September 28, 1846—693-v1

General Advertisements.

WILL insure Buildings, Furniture

FRANKFORT.

MONDAY.....JANUARY 4, 1847.

We are deeply pained to learn that the Hon. ALEXANDER BARROW, United States Senator from the State of Louisiana, was, at the last accounts, lying dangerously ill in the City of Baltimore. He went to the city, we understand, as the friend of Mr. Davis, acting in the affair between Mr. D. and Mr. BAYLY. A letter received in town to-day from a gentleman in Washington, brings us the melancholy intelligence that his physicians have dispaired of his life.

LATER. SENATOR BARROW IS DEAD!—Senator B. died in Baltimore at 5 o'clock on Tuesday morning last. Messrs. Crittenden and Arthur of the Senate, and Messrs. Gentry, Foote, Bell, Crozier, and Governor Vance, of the House, the warm and devotedly attached friends of Mr. Barrow, being advised of his approaching death, hastened to Baltimore. They arrived in time to have the sad consolation of seeing him alive, to receive his friendly recognition, and to be at his bedside when his eyes closed forever.

The New York papers say the signs of the times indicate a severe pressure for money, if the administration adheres to the Sub-Treasury law.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE N. Y. BANKS.—On the 25th day of December last, the Government had about funds enough in the City of New York, putting all the odds and ends together, to pay the January instalment of interest; but, lest something might happen by which the fund would be diminished, application was made to the Bank of America to pay the interest, which it is said the bank agreed to do. Thus is this bank-hating administration, again found in the embrace of the banks.

CONNECTICUT. In our report of the discussion of the joint resolution of Mr. WADE, instructing our representatives in Congress to procure an increase of pay to our brave soldiers in Mexico, Mr. GLENN made to say "we have the same right to instruct our representatives in Congress, that our constituents have to instruct us." Mr. Glenn said "we have the same right to instruct our Senators in Congress," &c.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 2.

The Senate was opened with prayer by the Rev. Jos. A. WATERMAN, of the Methodist Church.

On motion of Mr. RUSSELL, a seat in the Senate was allowed to WILL. R. HERVEY, as reporter for the Daily Commonwealth.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate the following communication, viz:

JANUARY 2, 1847.

Hon. A. Dixon, &c.—Sir: I do hereby resign the office of Clerk of the Senate.

I tender to you, and the members of the Senate, my sincere thanks for your kindness towards me.

JAS. STONESTREET.

The Speaker made a few remarks complimentary to Mr. Stonestreet, expressing an acknowledgment of the faithful manner in which the arduous duties of the office had been discharged by Mr. S. for several years past, and the extreme regret felt at the loss of his valuable services, by every member of the Senate.

The Senate proceeded to the election of Principal Clerk, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Stonestreet.

Mr. PEYTON nominated THEODORE KOHLHAAS. There being no other nomination, Mr. Kohlhass was declared unanimously elected, and took the oath of office, administered by Judge Kinhead.

Mr. PEYTON offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Senate acknowledge with pride, the long and faithful services of James Stonestreet, their late Clerk, and tender him a lively and lasting remembrance of the honesty, fidelity and propriety, with which these services have at all times been rendered by him; as also, their earnest hope, that his future life may command the high respect and entire confidence with which we are deeply impressed.

Mr. FOX offered the following joint resolution, which lies over one day:

Resolved by the General Assembly, &c., That they will, on Saturday the 9th inst., proceed by joint vote of both houses, to the election of a Senator to the Congress of the United States from this State, for six years from and after the 4th day of March.

The SPEAKER laid before the Senate, the annual Reports of the First and Second Auditors, Treasurer, Board of Internal Improvement, and Visiting Committee of the Penitentiary.

The following petitions were presented, viz:

Mr. PEYTON presented the petitions of Jane P. Berryman and A. Foreman, Johnson Dehaven, Micaiah Basham and Letitia Ann Casey.

Mr. JAMES—Petition of Martha S. and Reuben Poland.

Mr. BRISTOW—Petition of Catharine W. Hutchinson.

Mr. HARDIN—Petition of Reuben Morrison.

Mr. HEADY—Petition of Adeline Barnes.

All of which were appropriately referred.

Leave was given to bring in the following bills:

Mr. BUTLER—A bill to incorporate the Louisville and Frankfort Railroad Company.—Referred to a select committee.

Mr. PEYTON—A bill to incorporate the Mount Alba Female Collegiate Institute.

Also—A bill to incorporate the Breckinridge College, referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HARDIN—A bill for the benefit of James Miller: referred to select committee.

Mr. HAWKINS—A bill to simplify the authentication of foreign deeds and other instruments: referred to select committee.

Mr. EVANS—A bill to amend the law in relation to binding out poor children in this State: referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. HENDERSON—A bill to amend the general law in relation to divorces: referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. RICE offered the following resolution, which was adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the Committee on the Judiciary prepare and report a bill, repealing all acts, or parts of acts, that give the General Court jurisdiction, either in law or chancery, to try and determine any controversy in relation to the title or possession of lands in this Commonwealth, except the land is situated in the county of Franklin.

Mr. TODD, from select committee, reported a bill to extend the terms of the Fayette Circuit Court,

which was read and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. RICE, from select committee, reported a bill allowing the Judge of the 19th Judicial Circuit, six months additional time to remove into his district: passed.

Mr. WALL announced the decease of Dr. A. H. INNIS, late Senator elect from the 29th district, and addressed the Senate in substance as follows, viz:

MR. SPEAKER: If in order, I will avail myself of the present moment, to discharge the melancholy duty which has devolved on me, of announcing to the Senate, the death of one of its members elect, Dr. A. H. INNIS, of Harrison county, who, since his election in August, to a seat in this body, has departed this life.

It is not intended on this occasion, to pronounce any further eulogy upon the life and character of Dr. I., than simply to give a brief outline of his history; for in order to insure our highest esteem for his character, it was only necessary that we should know him.

Dr. INNIS was a native of Franklin county, Ky., was educated in Transylvania, and graduated in the Medical Department of that institution. He soon after located in Harrison, and engaged in the practice of medicine in the village of Claysville. Although a young man, and a stranger, yet by his open, frank and manly course, and correct moral deportment, combined with his assiduity and skill in his profession, he very soon acquired an influence and popularity, to which few men of his age, and under similar circumstances, have attained. The best evidence, however, of his hold upon public confidence, and of his deserved popularity, arises from the fact, that at a period of high political excitement in the country, when both parties were casting about for their strongest men, Dr. INNIS was selected in the old county of Harrison, as the most available candidate of the Whig party, and his after success proved the wisdom of the choice, for he was several times elected, notwithstanding the large majority of the opposite party in that county. Dr. INNIS, after serving in the House of Representatives, much to his own credit, and to the satisfaction of his constituents, retired to private life, and the practice of his profession, and so continued until within the last year, when, in conformity to the wishes of his friends, he again entered upon the political arena, and although his health had become greatly impaired, so as to disqualify him in a great degree from performing the labors of the canvass, still, he proved successful and was elected.

An inscrutable Providence, however, has pleased to cut him off in the midst of his usefulness, and we must bow in submission. In the death of Dr. INNIS, this body has lost an able, efficient and zealous member, the society to which he belonged, one of its chief ornaments, and his wife and orphan child have sustained a loss which I cannot command language to portray. I will, therefore, through respect to his memory, offer for the adoption of the Senate, the resolutions which I hold in my hand.

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow, of the death of Dr. A. H. INNIS, Senator elect from the counties of Harrison and Bracken.

Resolved, That in testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased, we will wear the usual badge of mourning for the space of 30 days.

Resolved, That the Senate do now adjourn.

The resolutions were unanimously adopted. And the Senate accordingly adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER took the chair at ten o'clock A. M. Prayer by the Rev. Mr. WATERMAN.

The SPEAKER announced that on Monday the standing committees of the House would be appointed.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the annual reports of the Treasurer, the First Auditor, the Second Auditor, and of the Penitentiary Committee.

Petitions were presented by Messrs. Morton, Graves, Martin, Spalding, D. Irvine, Owens, Reed, Bush, Wright, Mitchell, Ireland, Hay and McHenry.

The reading of the above petitions, except the one presented by Mr. D. Irvine, was dispensed with, and they were all referred to appropriate committees.

REPORTS FROM SELECT COMMITTEES.

Mr. THOMPSON reported a bill to change the terms of the Jessamine county courts. Passed.

Mr. WORTHAM reported a bill to repeal the act, better to protect the rights of married women. The bill having been read, was committed to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. GRAVES reported a bill for taking the sense of the people on the propriety of calling a Convention to revise the constitution.

The SPEAKER laid before the House the annual report of the Board of Internal Improvement.

A motion was made to suspend the rules, so as to dispense with the second reading of the Convention bill. Doubts being expressed by the Speaker, of the constitutionality of such a course; the constitution was read and explained upon this point by Messrs. Williams and Brown, and it being decided by the Speaker to be a proper motion, the second reading was dispensed with.

Mr. WILLIAMS moved a commitment of the bill to the committee of the Whole, and to make it the order for Monday next.

Mr. REED suggested that it be made the special order for Wednesday next. He thought that that day would afford ample time for discussion. After some discussion the bill was made the special order for Monday.

Mr. WALLER reported a bill for the removal of the seat of justice of Mason county, from Washington to Maysville. The bill being read and the question being on the second reading, the gentleman from Mason (Mr. Waller) explained to the House, the previous legislation which had been had on this question, and the votes which had been taken in Mason county on the subject. He remarked that there was a majority of the people in favor of Maysville. While the population of that district of the county around Washington was decreasing, that about Maysville was increasing. It was the duty of the Legislature to respect the wishes of the people and to pass the bill.

A message was received from the SENATE, announcing that they had passed a bill to extend to the Judge of the nineteenth Judicial district further time to remove into his district.

The bill for the removal of the county seat of Mason county, was then ordered to a second reading, and committed to the committee on Propositions and Grievances.

On motion of Mr. McHENRY, the rules were suspended for the purpose of taking up the bill just announced from the Senate. The bill was read, and passed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG reported a bill for the establishment of the town of Rollington, in Oldham county: passed.

Mr. D. IRVINE reported a bill to change the name of Stephen A. Red to Stephen A. Carter.

On motion of Mr. WILLIAMS the preamble was stricken out; and then the bill passed.

Mr. ARMSTRONG reported a bill to amend the law regulating the descent of the property of women acquired during coverture: committed to the judiciary committee.

Mr. WHITE reported a bill regulating the weighing of salt shipped from the Goose Creek salt works: referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. D. IRVINE reported a bill to amend the law

in relation to trustees of towns in this commonwealth; committed to the Judiciary committee.

Mr. WALLER moved that Messrs. L. Collins, R. J. Baldwin, —— Brown, and —— Akin, reporters, be assigned seats in this house for the purpose of reporting its proceedings for their respective papers—carried.

Leave was granted to bring in the following bills:

To Mr. HENDERSON—a bill to repeal the act amending the revenue laws; referred to a select committee.

To Mr. MUNFORD—a bill to change the name of Polly Ann McDaniel; referred to a select committee.

To Mr. YOUNG—a bill to transcribe the records of Barren county; referred to a select committee.

To Mr. SMITH—a bill to amend the taxation laws; referred.

To Mr. FLETCHER—a bill to incorporate the town of Sharpsburg; referred.

To Mr. CROCKETT—a bill to amend the act concerning wills, and the administration of estates; referred.

To Mr. MCARTHUR—a bill to amend the charter of Newport; referred.

To Mr. TANDY—a bill granting free passage over dam number one on Kentucky river in high water; referred.

To Mr. HAGGARD—a bill to protect the interests of wool growers in this Commonwealth; referred.

On motion, the rules were suspended to enable the gentleman from Cumberland to report a bill.

Mr. HAGGARD reported a bill to change the time of holding the terms of the county court in Johnson county; read and passed.

Leave was granted to Mr. COLEMAN to bring in a bill to change the names of William Coffield and Richard Waller; referred.

To Mr. DEVEREUX—a bill for the benefit of Benjamin Paine; referred.

To Mr. RIDDELL—a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Estill county; referred.

To Mr. REED—a bill to amend the charter of Frankfort; referred.

To Mr. BOARD—a bill to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace; referred.

To Mr. IRELAND—a bill for the benefit of Andrew S. Linn; referred.

To Mr. TOWLES—a bill to allow an additional Justice to Green county; referred.

To Mr. MAYHALL—a bill to amend the execution law, respecting landlord and tenant; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the law of weights; referred.

Also—a bill for the benefit of pensioners; referred.

To Mr. MARSHALL—a bill for the reduction of tolls on Kentucky river; referred.

To Mr. DURBIN—a bill to amend the execution laws; referred.

Also—a bill to publish the laws of this State, hereafter passed for the sake of distribution; referred.

To Mr. HOBBS—a bill for the benefit of the estate of John B. Lott, a lunatic; referred.

To Mr. STEVENSON—Leave to bring in a bill to incorporate the Licking Valley and Lexington Railroad; referred.

To W. S. BOTTS—Leave to bring in a bill for the benefit of Mrs. Nancy Cox; referred.

To Mr. STEVENSON—a bill to amend the revenue laws of this Commonwealth; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the road laws of Kenton county; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the charter of a Turnpike company; referred.

To Mr. PEARL—a bill to amend the penal laws of this Commonwealth; referred.

To Mr. PROCTOR—a bill to amend the law authorizing the County Court of Lewis county to appropriate certain moneys; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the road law of Lewis county; referred.

Also—a bill allowing additional Justices of the Peace, under certain conditions, in Lewis county; referred.

To Mr. RHEA—a bill to increase the liabilities of Sheriffs and Deputy Sheriffs; referred.

To Mr. BOYD—a bill for the benefit of Richard Lewis; referred.

To Mr. HAY—a bill respecting a Lock at Dam No. 3, Green river; referred.

To Mr. D. IRVINE—a bill to amend the law in relation to administrators, curators and guardians; referred.

Also—a bill to amend the law respecting tolls on the Kentucky river; referred.

To Mr. JORDAN—a bill to change the time of holding the Mercer County Court; referred.

To Mr. GRAVES—a bill to amend the law respecting the weighing of salt; referred.

To Mr. WALLER—a bill for the benefit of Francis Galt; referred.

To Mr. ALNUT—a bill for the benefit of the Sheriff of Owen county, and others;

delay his opponent in reaching a settlement with him. If a court sat every day in the year, it would be all the same to him. He who intends to shuffle and evade, desires delay—asks the terms of court to be as far apart as possible—will avail himself of all delays—the results are in hundreds and thousands of instances. The man who is prompt to pay, or temerarious of credit, is compelled to preserve his character, to sacrifice his claims against his shuffling debtor by letting him shave his own paper—by taking trade when the contract was money, or by going into the arms of usurers and money shavers. The first principle of morals in contract, is violated in such a system. If it is right to promise, it is doubly so to perform. If you want a moral, business community, don't encourage them to seek credit, or allow indulgence when it is given. The law made to relieve the debtor often, too often, proves the ruin of the creditor. It compels him to resort to the same evasions and delays; his debtors take or drive him to sacrifice and ruin. Contrast the two principles which the laws tolerate and sanction.—The merchant gives out his bills of exchange and negotiable paper for his goods, and unless he pays them promptly at maturity, his credit is gone, and his business broken up. For the moral society in which he abides says when he is *protested* he no longer deserves credit, and the laws say the same when he is dealing with banks. This same merchant may have twice the amount he owes, due from his customers, and the same society and laws that condemn and destroy him, sanction, tolerate—nay, provide his debtors the way and means of keeping him from his own. They furnish the means to ruin him, and condemn him because he is ruined. It is the facility offered by the law to procrastinate the payment of debts, and put off the performance of contracts that produces a feeling of immorality in dealing and trade, and tempts hundreds to ask credit in speculations, which prove their ruin and the ruin of those who trust them. Give us a court every day, we would say, if it were practicable to have it, and let judgment and executions follow so quickly, that men who get tired of work and the slow plan of making fortunes may have these terms before them to keep them from seeking credit, and hoping by bold daring speculation, to accomplish what a life of industry alone should do. If men knew there was no chance of putting off the payment of debts, or performance of contracts, how many hundreds would be deterred from acts which ruin themselves and their fellows.

The Church has been pressed into the service of the country, government having exacted contributions upon the property of "the secular and regular clergy of both sexes," to the amount of two millions of dollars, for which drafts have been issued as follows: On the Archbishop \$1,000,000; on the Bishop of Puebla \$400,000; on the Bishop of Guadalajara \$200,000; on the Bishop of Michoacan \$170,000; on the Bishop of Oaxaca \$100,000; on the Bishop of Durango \$80,000. Popular opinion was in favor of this exactation, as the Church had recently shown itself too officious in the cause of the monarchists.

Accounts from San Luis, praise the discipline and valor of the army. There were twenty-five thousand men, with fifty-two pieces of artillery. Five thousand additional troops were expected daily. The magazines of powder and the stores of ball and other missiles are said to exceed belief. Every piece of iron that can be found is converted into pikes or other deadly weapons. In one store house alone, there are two hundred mechanics working day and night, mounting guns and manufacturing munitions of war. There are five hundred more at work in the fortifications, which are being strengthened in every possible manner. One thousand women, filled with enthusiasm in the national cause, had come down to the camp from San Diego and Tlascala, to aid in making articles for the soldiers.

Santa Anna had a grand review of the whole army on the 13th November. It is described as a magnificent pageant. So overpowered was he by the boundless enthusiasm which greeted him as he passed along the lines, that his feelings overcame him, and the tears rolled down his swarthy cheeks, amid the prolonged huzzas of the various regiments, and cries of "Victory or Death!" "God and Liberty!" "Long live Santa Anna!" "We will beat the Yankees this time!" &c. &c.

Provisions were pouring into the camp in immense quantities. Language is said to fail in attempting a description of the formidable preparations making at San Luis. There was to be the last great struggle. There, say the newspapers, will the fate of Mexico be decided, and farther resistance, it is said, will be useless. Fears are entertained, however, that even the fortunes of war would be against them, and accordingly we find preparations going on to defend the road to the capital. Forts were being erected at various points, and the passes were being strengthened; but these works do not seem to progress very rapidly.

MEXICO.—The editors of the *New Orleans Picayune* have received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 17th of November, from which we extract the following interesting correspondence:

On the 10th of November, General Santa Anna transmitted to the Secretary of War, from San Luis Potosi, his correspondence with Gen. Taylor, relating to the termination of the armistice. The first letter is from the Governor of Coahuila, covering Gen. Taylor's letter, forwarded by the hands of Maj. Graham. We should not do such injustice to Gen. Taylor's letter as to translate it from the Spanish, into which we find it rendered, were it not necessary to render intelligible and more pointed the reply of Santa Anna:

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Monterey, Nov. 5, 1846.

L. T.

From the Cincinnati Chronicle.

DEATH OF GENERAL HAMER!—WE regret to learn that BRIGADIER GENERAL HAMER has fallen a victim to disease in the Mexican War. He died of inflammation of the bowels, after only two days' illness! His death is a loss to the country, and he will be regretted by all parties. We have heard it said, by persons from the Army, that he was the best of the citizen Generals appointed by the President. This he became too, without any prior military experience.

Mr. HAMER was bred to the Bar, and practiced the profession in Brown county. With it he mingled, however, an active part in politics. He commenced as a political friend to General Jackson, and adhered to the fortunes of his party. He was probably its ablest man in Ohio. It is nearly twenty years since he entered Congress, where he served several sessions with much ability. When the call was made on Ohio for Volunteers, he marched with alacrity under the Constitutional orders of the President, and has on that new field of American enterprise been remarkably distinguished. The unhappy fortune of the Mexican War has made him one of its victims, and left only his name to be admired and regretted.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—THOS. G. HARRISON, a weakly and respectable man in Fauquier Co., Va., blew his own brains out on the evening of the 16th inst., with a shot gun; the load entering his forehead near the eye. He was supposed to be under a religious excitement some time before his death. Aged about 55 years.

Z. TAYLOR,
Major General of the Army of the U. States.
To Gen. D. ANTONIO LOPEZ DE SANTA ANNA, Commander-in-Chief.

LIBERATING REPUBLICAN ARMY,
San Luis Potosi, Nov. 10, 1846.

Senior General:—At 10 this morning, by an official communication of the Governor of Coahuila of the 8th inst., I received your letter of the 5th, informing me of your intention, by order of your Government, of breaking the Convention agreed upon at Motonrey, on the 24th of September last, and passing on the 13th of the present month the line therein designated, by which I should receive your communication.

Believing that the terms stipulated in said Convention should be religiously observed by both par-

ties, I had taken no step which should tend to vacate it; but in view of the obligation you deem imposed upon you by the orders of your Government, I confine myself by replying, that you can, when it pleases you, commence hostilities, to which I shall correspond accordingly.

The following is furnished by the New York Sun:

The packet ship Norma, Capt. Ellis, arrived at N. York on Wednesday, with Mexican dates several days later than heretofore received, viz: Vera Cruz, Dec. 2; Mexico, Nov. 27.

The war engrosses public attention, and in recording the efforts making to strengthen Santa Anna's army, the editors and newspaper correspondents generally agree that the *last struggle* is to be made at San Luis Potosi. No effort is apparent to prepare the public mind for negotiations, except such as casual allusions to the approaching session of Congress, and the deliberations of that body upon the melancholy condition of the Republic. The new government works satisfactorily. Arrangements for restoring the State Governments to their former positions under the Constitution of 1824, have been completed in all the late Departments, with great satisfaction to the people.

The Legislature of Yucatan, hitherto the last to hold out against revolutions, met and promptly ratified the re-annexation, and the restoration of the Constitution of 1824. Next in importance to the meeting of Congress, was the election of President.

Santa Anna positively declines the office, although some of the States have petitioned Government in favor of giving him dictatorial powers. All he asks,

or professes to ask, is the title "*benefactor of his country*."

The Church has been pressed into the service of the country, government having exacted contributions upon the property of "the secular and regular clergy of both sexes," to the amount of two millions of dollars, for which drafts have been issued as follows:

On the Archbishop \$1,000,000; on the Bishop of Puebla \$400,000; on the Bishop of Guadalajara \$200,000; on the Bishop of Michoacan \$170,000; on the Bishop of Oaxaca \$100,000; on the Bishop of Durango \$80,000. Popular opinion was in favor of this exactation, as the Church had recently shown itself too officious in the cause of the monarchists.

Accounts from San Luis, praise the discipline and valor of the army. There were twenty-five thousand men, with fifty-two pieces of artillery. Five thousand additional troops were expected daily. The magazines of powder and the stores of ball and other missiles are said to exceed belief. Every piece of iron that can be found is converted into pikes or other deadly weapons. In one store house alone, there are two hundred mechanics working day and night, mounting guns and manufacturing munitions of war. There are five hundred more at work in the fortifications, which are being strengthened in every possible manner. One thousand women, filled with enthusiasm in the national cause, had come down to the camp from San Diego and Tlascala, to aid in making articles for the soldiers.

The following is a list of the prisoners whom Sergeant Muriano Hernandez conducted to San Luis Potosi, and who have been set at liberty by Gen. Santa Anna:

Charles W. Tutts, John Harrisman, Edward F. Fechy, Henry P. Lyon, James Q. Reed, Elisha Pruitt, Thomas Gillespie.

It is probable that there may be some slight inaccuracy in the above names. Two of the men thus saved were Texans, who it was supposed at Monterey, among their comrades, were dead.

From the Nashville (Tenn.) Banner.

THE BOUNDARY.—There seems to be a good deal of difficulty in arriving at the true meaning of the administration and its friends as to the western boundary of Texas—and to determine whether they intend to claim the Rio Grande from its mouth to its source, or only so much as may suit their purposes and present situation. Mr. Stanton, of Tennessee, who we are inclined to believe, is destined to be the leader of his party in the House of Representatives—gave it as his opinion, in a speech made on the 10th instant, that "the President, when claiming to the Rio Grande, did not refer to the territory from the mouth, * * * * *," following the principal branch to its source, "but that he might have been alluding to the smaller branch." To an enquiry from Mr. Schenck, Mr. Stanton made this reply: "I answer the gentleman by stating that I never believed Santa Fe to be within the territory of Texas, although I believe that the territory between the Nueces and the Rio Grande with an unsettled boundary as the river advanced. I believe that that has belonged to Texas ever since the battle of San Jacinto. That is my answer."

And a most obscure and unsatisfactory "answer" it is. What does Mr. Stanton mean by "the small branch" of the Rio Grande? Mr. Benton characterized this stream, in his celebrated speech on the annexation treaty, as "a grand and solitary river, almost without affluents or tributaries"—as having its source in the region of eternal snow and its outlet in the clime of eternal flowers. This description is almost literally correct. No large river on the American continent, we believe, has so few "branches" or tributaries as the Rio Grande—a fact which will be apparent from the slightest examination of the Map. The only one of any importance is the *Puerto*, and this is probably the stream intended by Mr. Stanton—if he had any definite object—when he spoke of "the smaller branch." But even the fortunes of war would be against them, and accordingly we find preparations going on to defend the road to the capital. Forts were being erected at various points, and the passes were being strengthened; but these works do not seem to progress very rapidly.

THE EDITORS of the *New Orleans Picayune* have received files of papers from the city of Mexico to the 17th of November, from which we extract the following interesting correspondence:

On the 10th of November, General Santa Anna transmitted to the Secretary of War, from San Luis Potosi, his correspondence with Gen. Taylor, relating to the termination of the armistice. The first letter is from the Governor of Coahuila, covering Gen. Taylor's letter, forwarded by the hands of Maj. Graham. We should not do such injustice to Gen. Taylor's letter as to translate it from the Spanish, into which we find it rendered, were it not necessary to render intelligible and more pointed the reply of Santa Anna:

HEAD QUARTERS OF THE ARMY OF OCCUPATION,

Monterey, Nov. 5, 1846.

Sir—In the Convention agreed upon the 24th of September, it was conceded that the American forces should not pass a stipulated line before the expiration of eight weeks, or until they should receive orders or instructions from their Government. In conformity therewith I have the honor of apprising you that my Government has directed me to terminate the suspension of hostilities, and accordingly I consider myself at liberty to pass the designated line after the 13th inst., by which date I presume the communication will have reached your hands at San Luis Potosi.

I have been informed that several Americans, who were taken prisoners at China and other points, are now at San Luis, detained as such. I trust you will deem it an act of justice to release these men and allow them to join the forces under my command.

When the Convention was entered into, to which I have referred, I entertained the hope that the terms in which it was conceived would open the way for the two Republics to agree upon an honorable peace; and, acting upon this conviction, I at once released the prisoners of war who were in my power, among whom were three officers. At that time I did not know that there were any American prisoners who had been sent into the interior. I trust that my conduct will be deemed a sufficient ground to justify you in yielding to this request and to the dictates of humanity towards the American prisoners, who, I am told, are at San Luis.

We have no inclination "to intrude" upon our neighbor, but we should be glad to be enlightened upon these points.

We send the Daily Commonwealth in lieu of the weekly to our subscribers in town, for which we shall charge them 50 cents in addition to the subscription of the weekly. Such as do not desire the the Daily will please notify us.

Single copies of both the DAILY and WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, neatly enveloped in strong wrappings, can be had at this office, the former at 3 cents, and the latter at 5 cents per copy.

Fresh Oysters.

88 CANS fresh Cove OYSTERS, just received and for sale on consignment, by PIERSON & MERIWETHER, January 4, 1847.

CHEESE.—A superior lot of PINE APPLE CHEESE, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN, December 29, 1846.

SPERM CANDLES.—20 boxes New Bedford SPERM CANDLES, just received and for sale by TODD & CRITTENDEN, December 29, 1846.

FRESH OYSTERS.

PIERSON & MERIWETHER, WILLIAM BRIDGES,

Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,

South side of Main Street, between Fifth and Sixth Streets, Louisville, Ky.

H. WELL selected Stock of Seasonable Goods, and they are constantly receiving additional supplies from Manufacturers East, on consignment, which entitles them to offer their goods at all times at lower market rates for sale.

100 cases Men's Coatse Boots, (some extra size):

50 cases Boy's and Youth's Boots;

45 cases Men's Kip and Calf do;

15 cases Men's Water Proof Boots;

90 cases Men's coarse Boots;

50 cases Kip and Calf do;

Women's Booties, &c., just received.

Louisville, Dec. 29, 1846—742-2tw&d.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

PIET & BUCKLIN, WHOLESALE COMMISSION BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE,

(Opposite A. Goudy & Co's Auction Rooms,) January 1, 1847.

Frankfort Advertisements.

JOHN C. HERNDON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Will practice in all the Courts held in Frankfort. The Attorney at Law will be in Woodford, Lexington, and the Courts, and will attend to the collection of debts in any part of the State. Office on St. Clair street, 2d door above the Court House.
April 1, 1844—599-1f

J. HARLAN & G. W. CRADDOCK,
Will practice Law in co-partnership in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and they will attend to business referred to them, in any part of the State, commencing on St. Clair street, Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f

LAW NOTICE.
GEO. ROBERTSON, of Lexington, and **GEO. R. MCKEE**, of Frankfort, will practice Law in co-partnership in the Court of Appeals.
GEO. R. MCKEE will attend to all business entrusted to him in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Shelby, Henry, Owen and Woodford, and will have an unlished business in Garrard, will regularly attend that court. Office in Frankfort, Ky., March 3—46-501-1f

O. G. CATES & T. N. LINDSEY,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
Will give their joint attention to any business confined to their care, in any of the Courts held in Frankfort. They will also attend to the collection of moneys, and the investigation of claims, in any part of Kentucky. Will also attend to the preparation of cases for persons desiring the benefit of the Bankrupt Law.
April 1, 1844—399-1f

LYSANDER HORD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Will practice Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confined to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, the corner where he generally is found.
Frankfort, April 1, 1844—399-1f

C. S. MOREHEAD & W. D. REED,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.
Will practice Law in co-partnership in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. W. D. Reed will practice in the Washington, Henry, and Owen Circuit Courts.
Office West side of St. Clair street, and at all times open during the business hours.
Frankfort, April 1, 1844—599-1f

BEN. MONROE,
HAS associated with him in the practice of Law, his son Andrew Monroe. They will practice in the several courts held in Frankfort, and attend to collections in the adjoining counties. Strict attention will be given to any business confined to their care.
April 1, 1844—599-1f

LAW NOTICE.
JOHN J. CRITTENDEN & THOS. L. CRITTENDEN, who practice Law in co-partnership, in all the Courts held in Frankfort, viz: the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, General Court and Circuit Court.
May 27, 1843—599-1f

ROBERT C. MCKEE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.
Has resumed the practice, and will give his undivided attention to the business of the Courts, and the Attorneys held in Frankfort, and also in the Woodford and Anderson Circuit Courts. Office on St. Clair street, opposite Swigert's Row.
May 20, 1845—658-1f

T. D. TILFORD.
LETCHER & TILFORD,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
FRANKFORT, KY.
Will attend jointly to business confined to them, in the different Courts holding their sessions in Frankfort, and the counties, and will be in the City of Louisville, and the West side of St. Clair street.
Office on the West side of St. Clair street.
Frankfort, April 1, 1846—704-1f

DR. BEN. HENSLEY, JR.
Will practice Medicine in Frankfort and the adjacent country. Office on the West side of St. Clair street, in the room formerly occupied by Dr. Wilson, and one door below Morehead & Reed's Law Office.
Through the various charitable institutions of a large city, to one or two of (Philadelphia Hospital, Blockley), he is approached by "Patient Surgeon." Dr. H. H. Watson, of practical information that, otherwise, would have required years at an ordinary practice.
March 24, 1846—702-1f

DOCTOR PHYTHIAN,
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity. Residence and office adjoining the Presbyterian Church.
June 9, 1846—713-1f

DOCTOR MC FARLAND MILLS,
TENDERS his professional services to the public. Office at his residence, in rear of Capitol Square.
Frankfort, April 26, 1846—707-1f

MUNSELL & CO'S.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUG AND CHEMICAL STORE,
Opposite J. Baltzell's Hat Store, Main st.
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

WOULD respectfully solicit the attention of Physicians and the public generally, to their large and complete assortment of
Drugs, Chemicals, Medicines, Surgical and other Instruments, Fancy articles, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps, Cosmetics, Spices, Dye-Stuffs, Pure Wines, &c. Cabinet Makers, Painters, and Glaziers, are especially invited to call and examine a splendid stock of Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Brushes, Turpentine, White Lead, Window Glass, Glue, Shellac, Gold and Silver Leaf Smalls, Bronzes, &c. &c.

All the Patent Medicines, and every thing in the drug line, kept constantly on hand.
The purity and soundness of every article warranted.
Packets filled neatly, accurately, and with despatch.
Medicines will be had at any hour of the night.
We wish to sell for cash. Our prices are very low; and we shall make it to the interest of purchasers to patronize us.

If we have on hand, and will always keep a large and complete assortment of the best Import and Cigars. They are from Havana, Wholesale at Baltimore prices.
March 24, 1846—702-1f

Watches, Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

W. P. LOOMIS,

HAVING just returned from New York and Philadelphia, is now offering for sale, a very handsome assortment of Gold & Silver Patent Lever, Lamp and Common WATCHES; Together with a very fine assortment of JEWELRY AND FANCY GOODS,

CONSISTING IN PART OF

Breast Pins, Finger Rings; Bracelets; Necklaces; Ear Rings; Medallions; Miniature Settings; Gold Guard Chains; Fox Chains; Gold & Silver Pins; Gold Guards; Points; Pen Points; Gold Seal Sticks; Gold Guards; Eyes; Points; and Silver Watch Cases; with Perforated, plain and cataract Glasses; Silver Forks and Cups; Silver, Pearl and Shell Card Cases; Gold and Silver Thimbles; Shaded Silk, Steel Beads, Purse Mounts; Steel Clasps for Reticles and Pictures.

There is a good assortment of Goods generally kept in Jewelry Stores, which will sell as low as in any other city in the West, and much lower than ever sold in this place before.
J.C.P. STORE A few doors East of the Mansion House, Frankfort, Kentucky.
November 17, 1846—738-1f

**STOVES, GRATES, COPPER, TIN,
AND SHEET IRON WARE MANUFACTORY.**

GEORGE W. WALSTON,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he still attends to the care on the above business, at his stand on Main street, immediately opposite James Burns' Grocery, where he is prepared to execute all orders in his line of business.

AIR-TIGHT STOVES, COOKING STOVES, WOOD AND COAL STOVES, of various sizes and patterns, kept constantly on hand, and for sale at prices to suit the times.

Getting down on the shortest notice.
All kinds of COPPER and TIN WORK neatly made to order.

If COOKING STOVES sold at Louisville and Cincinnati prices, for Cash.

100 KEGS CONKLING'S PURE WHITE LEAD, just received on consignment, and offered for sale. Pure at \$180—No. 1, at \$165.

DOXON & GRAHAM.

No. 5, Swigert's Row.



Cincinnati Advertisements.

T. & C. NEAVE,
IMPORTERS OF
HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,
AND DEALERS IN JUNIATA IRON, NAILS, &c. &c.
November 24, 1846.

700-wisjtd



Goodhue & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF, AND DEALERS IN STOVES,
GRATES, AND HOLLOW WARE.

No. 14, Main St., East Side, 2d door above Front St.,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

ALSO, Dealers in Sheet Iron, Wire, Rivets, Brass-Kettles, etc.
PATENT PARLOU STOVES, of chaste design, handsomely got up, for burning Coal and Wood—the latter, perfectly AIR-TIGHT.

January 1, 1847

CITY HOTEL.

D. TUTTLE & SONS

Beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they

do, on Saturday, the 14th day of November last, open the well known Hotel, on Fourth street, between Main and Walnut. The house has been neatly fitted up, and is pleasantly located in the most business part of the city. It has, also, the advantage of two front, the main entrance on Fourth street, perfect, got up in a superior manner in Lead Wrappers to prevent any intrusion from the outside.

They also keep a large number of rooms pleasantly situated for families; also, rooms for single gentlemen, well lighted and ventilated.

The proprietors trust, by strict attention to the wants of their patrons, to merit a share of the public patronage, assuring all who may favor them with a visit, that nothing shall be wanting on their part, to make the City Hotel second to none in the city.

D. TUTTLE,
P. E. TUTTLE,
G. P. TUTTLE

Cincinnati, Dec. 1, 1846—738-5tw&d

Pekin Tea Store,

NOS. 75 AND 77, FULTON STREET, NEW YORK.

Importers of fine Green and Black Teas.

This Company has been established in New York, for the purpose of importing

CHOICE FAMILY TEAS.

The Company would respectfully inform Country Merchants, and others, that they have opened a large and well-stocked establishment in Cincinnati, exclusively for the sale of their TEAS, where will be found at all times, a large and general assortment of every variety of GREEN and BLACK TEAS, put up in a superior manner in Lead Wrappers to prevent any intrusion from the outside.

This Company has been established in the above city for the past FIVE YEARS, and during that time has accumulated a stock of Dies for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauty and number.

All work entrusted to this Office, will be done in CINCINNATI, and no charge will be made for carriage.

PORTRAITS, LANDSCAPES, and similar works will be attended to and executed in the first style and art.

N. B.—On hand, 73,000 sheets of superior Bank Note Paper of various tints.

December 1, 1846—738-5tw&d

JOHN M. OREM & Co.

(BRANCH OF JOHN M. OREM & CO. BALTIMORE.)

SUPERIOR CLOTHING STORE.

No. 145, Main Street, (a few doors below Fourth,) CINCINNATI, OHIO.

WHERE may be found, a large assortment of the finest and most fashionable READY MADE CLOTHING: Also, Gentlemen's fancy wear, such as Cravats, Scarfs, Gloves, Suspenders, Shirts, &c.

Nov. 24, 1846—735-1tw&d

RAWDON, WRIGHT & HATCH,

Bank Note Engravers and Printers,

Corner of 3d and Walnut streets, opposite Post Office, (Odd Fellows Building.) Cincinnati, Ohio.

W. F. HARRISON & C. A. JUETT,

In connection with the above, are associated for purposes of

GENERAL ENGRAVING, such as Portraits, Historical,

Scientific, and Miscellaneous Works, Also, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery—with a large collection of Engravings: all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

January 1, 1847

TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

No. 142, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and general assortment

of Law, Medical, Theological, School, Classical, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS and MUSIC BOOKS.

The Trade, County Merchants, Schools and Colleges supplied at the lowest New York prices. Terms CASH. Jan. 1, 1847

Georgie Cox,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER, No. 89, MAIN STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Has constantly on hand a large collection of Law, Medical,

Theological and Miscellaneous Works, Also, School Books, Blank Books and Stationery—with a large collection of Engravings:

all of which he offers for sale on reasonable terms.

January 1, 1847

Eggers & Wulkop,

FOURTH STREET, BETWEEN WALNUT AND MAIN,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

OFFER for sale, together with a general assortment of BOOKS

and STATIONERY. BALKING BOOKS of all kinds, engraved in a superior style and the strongest binding.

This Company has been established in the above city for the past FIVE YEARS, and during that time has accumulated a stock of Dies for the execution of Bank Notes and similar work, unsurpassed for variety, beauty and number.

They also keep a hand lot of fancy lot of FANCY GOODS, CUTLERY, GUNS, PISTOLS, &c. &c.

January 1, 1847

TOPPAN, CARPENTER & CO.

BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,

No. 142, Main Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

KEEPS constantly on hand a large and general assortment

of Law, Medical, Theological, School, Classical, MEDICAL, THEOLOGICAL, MISCELLANEOUS and MUSIC BOOKS.

The Trade, County Merchants, Schools and Colleges supplied at the lowest New York prices. Terms CASH. Jan. 1, 1847

Wayne & Fleiss,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS IN PAINTS,
OILS AND VARNISHES.

No. 230, Main, between Fifth and Sixth Streets,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.

January 1, 1847

Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes and Dye-Stuffs.

THE subscribers, from the very liberal patronage

received from Merchants, Physicians, and others

in Kentucky, are induced to make known through this medium, that they have a large and well selected Stock of every thing in their line of business, purchased chiefly from the Importers in the Eastern States. We pledge ourselves to offer such inducements as these, as to induce our customers to patronize us.

We are the proprietors of the justly celebrated

Gardner's Liniment,

A popular remedy for Fresh Burns or Scalds, Wounds, Rheumatic Pains, &c. Also, for HORSES it excels in the cure of

Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Scratches, Corks, Chafes or Galls, Film in Eye, &c. &c. This article will be sold at the lowest price by dealers at such prices as will warrant them in keeping it for sale.

If we manufacture PUTTY BY STEAM POWER,